definition in this Section is what applies to part 1020. Unless otherwise indicated, for purposes of this part:

- (a) Account. For purposes of §1020.220:
- (1) Account means a formal banking relationship established to provide or engage in services, dealings, or other financial transactions including a deposit account, a transaction or asset account, a credit account, or other extension of credit. Account also includes a relationship established to provide a safety deposit box or other safekeeping services, or cash management, custodian, and trust services.
 - (2) Account does not include:
- (i) A product or service where a formal banking relationship is not established with a person, such as check-cashing, wire transfer, or sale of a check or money order;
- (ii) An account that the bank acquires through an acquisition, merger, purchase of assets, or assumption of liabilities; or
- (iii) An account opened for the purpose of participating in an employee benefit plan established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.
- (b) Bank. For the purposes of 1020.220, means:
- (1) A bank, as that term is defined in §1010.100(d), that is subject to regulation by a Federal functional regulator; and
- (2) A credit union, private bank, and trust company, as set forth in §1010.100(d) of this chapter, that does not have a Federal functional regulator.
- (c) Customer. For the purposes of §1020.220:
 - (1) Customer means:
- (i) A person that opens a new account; and
- (ii) An individual who opens a new account for:
- (A) An individual who lacks legal capacity, such as a minor; or
- (B) An entity that is not a legal person, such as a civic club.
 - (2) Customer does not include:
- (i) A financial institution regulated by a Federal functional regulator or a bank regulated by a State bank regulator:
- (ii) A person described in $\S1020.315(b)(2)$ through (b)(4); or

- (iii) A person that has an existing account with the bank, provided that the bank has a reasonable belief that it knows the true identity of the person.
 - (d) Financial institution means:
- (1) For the purposes of §1020.210, a financial institution defined in 31 U.S.C. 5312(a)(2) or (c)(1) that is subject to regulation by a Federal functional regulator or a self-regulatory organization.
- (2) For the purposes of §1020.220, financial institution is defined at 31 U.S.C. 5312(a)(2) and (c)(1).

Subpart B—Programs

§1020.200 General.

Banks are subject to the program requirements set forth and cross referenced in this subpart. Banks should also refer to subpart B of part 1010 of this chapter for program requirements contained in that subpart which apply to banks.

§ 1020.210 Anti-money laundering program requirements for financial institutions regulated only by a Federal functional regulator, including banks, savings associations, and credit unions.

A financial institution regulated by a Federal functional regulator that is not subject to the regulations of a self regulatory organization shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of 31 U.S.C. 5318(h)(1) if it implements and maintains an anti-money laundering program that complies with the requirements of §§1010.610 and 1010.620 and the regulation of its Federal functional regulator governing such programs.

§1020.220 Customer identification programs for banks, savings associations, credit unions, and certain non-Federally regulated banks.

(a) Customer Identification Program: minimum requirements—(1) In general. A bank must implement a written Customer Identification Program (CIP) appropriate for its size and type of business that, at a minimum, includes each of the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section. If a bank is required to have an anti-money laundering compliance program under the regulations implementing 31 U.S.C. 5318(h), 12 U.S.C. 1818(s), or 12 U.S.C.